

# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number : 04-184861

(43)Date of publication of application : 01.07.1992

(51)Int.Cl.

H01M 2/36  
H01M 10/40

(21)Application number : 02-310266

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(22)Date of filing : 16.11.1990

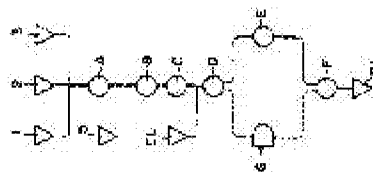
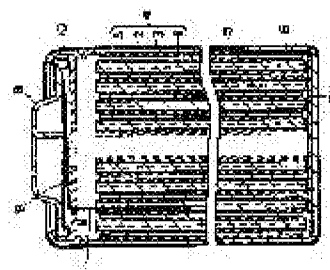
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## (54) MANUFACTURE OF LITHIUM BATTERY

### (57)Abstract:

**PURPOSE:** To dispense with aging, do with small manufacturing space and manufacture a Li battery having high performance by putting in a pressurized condition after injecting nonaqueous electrolyte into a battery can, and then putting it back in a normal pressure condition.

**CONSTITUTION:** A positive electrode 1 setting a sheet shape  $\text{MnO}_2$  as an active material and a negative electrode 2 setting metal Li as an active material are stacked through polypropylene separators 3, or these are wound A together in a spiral shape, so that an electrode group 4 can be formed. This electrode group 4 is inserted into a cylindrical shape battery can 5 having bottom where Ni metal plating is carried on an iron basis material, and furthermore, a lead terminal 6 derived from the negative electrode 2 is welded to the bottom surface of the battery can by means of spot welding. Next, nonaqueous electrolyte EL is injected D from an opening part of the battery can. This battery is put in a pressure device, and is treated by means of pressurization under pressure, for example, being  $0.5\text{kg/cm}^3$  higher than normal pressure. Afterwards, it is put back in the normal pressure, and a negative electrode terminal part, where a terminal plate 8 is embedded in the opening part



and a sealing gasket 10 is embedded on the outer periphery of a sealing plate 9, is mounted thereon, and the opening part is caulked inward so that it is sealed up F.